THE [Numb. 564.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *February* 26, 1756.

Mr. GREEN, *Virginia, Feb.* 16, 1756.

THE following Extract of a Letter from your Province, wrote, as it ſhould ſeem, in Defence of an injur'd Character, will, I ſuppoſe, without Difficulty, find a Place in your Paper.

I am, &c.

----' So far concerning this tedious and troubleſome Affair, which you were pleas'd to commit to my Truſt, and which you ſee is at Length brought to a final Period; as this long Epiſtle of mine would likewiſe here have been, but for a ſtrange Sort of Letter, which is handed about amongſt us, and which is ſaid to come from your Side of the River. As I cannot but love my Country, under all it's Imperfections, it's political ones I mean, for it has no other; I muſt rejoice, that it did not give Birth to this Monſter of a Letter; but here follows a Copy of it, ſuch as it is:

"To Mr. *H---y R---r, at Notley-Hall.*

"*SIR,*

"I *HEARD of* Brogden's *Complaint againſt you, with very much Concern, becauſe I thought the Church was in Danger; but I read the Depoſitions of the two Gentlemen that were preſent, with a Mixture of Pleaſure and Indignation.*

"*For let me tell you that I am highly ſatisfied with your Conduct, and pleaſed that there is no Foundation for the Complaint. But at the ſame Time I am concern'd, that ſo much Rancour, Ill-Nature, Pride, Impudence, Ignorance, and Villainy, ſhould center in the Breaſt of a Clergyman: And nothing can alleviate the Sorrow I feel upon this Occaſion, but the Reflections of his being a Native of* Ireland; *for ſure I am, that no Clergyman, or reaſonable Man, of any other Nation, under Heaven, could form a Complaint without the leaſt imaginable Foundation; prefer it to a Court of Juſtice with the ſame Degree of Modeſty, and ſwear to it without Reluctancy, as it is ſaid he did.----For God's Sake procure me a Copy of his Complaint, that I may do him Juſtice amongſt my Acquaintance, whenever, for want of better Matter, we deſcend to ſuch dirty Subjects.*

"I am, Yours, *G. J.*

"Alexandria, Dec. 20, 1755."

'Is it poſſible, you will ſay, that the Perſon to whom this Letter is attributed, could have been the Author of it? Of the Man I know nothing but his Name, and that he is a Practitioner of the Law; but if you knew the Perſon, who is the Subject of his Letter, and whom he has ſo cruelly treated, as well as I do, it would move your generous Heart to Indignation. Shall I draw his Character? No, I need not; but I will ſend you to the Writings of your Favourite Mr. *Fielding*, who has done it to my Hands: Take then the Candour, the Simplicity of Manners, and the Innocence of Mr. *Adams*, and blend them with the unwearied Application and Zeal of Dr. *Harriſon* to promote the Welfare of Mankind, and it will give you the Character of Mr. *Brogden*. But to enable you the better to judge of this Affair, I muſt let you into the Hiſtory of it. This *Brogden*, as the Letter-Writer has politely called him (who is indeed a Clergyman, which, by the Way, is the only Truth in his Letter, except that he has the *Misfortune* to be a Native of *Ireland*, from which Charge he is not to be vindicated), ſome Time ago preached a Courſe of Sermons againſt Popery, which were thought very ſeaſonable. Theſe, together with the whole Tenor of an exemplary Life and Conduct, have rendered him very acceptable to the Proteſtants, and very obnoxious to their Adverſaries, the Papiſts, who, I need not tell you, are a formidable Body with us. In Conſequence of this he has met with ſome Inſults from them, and, amongſt others, one upon the public Road, from the Gentleman to whom the Letter is addreſs'd, which was thought by his Friends to be of ſo groſs a Nature, that he was adviſed to apply to a Court of Juſtice for Redreſs. Having thus briefly ſtated the Caſe, I might leave it to your own good Senſe to make the neceſſary Reflections upon it, and yet I cannot forbear troubling you with a few of mine.

'The Writer of the Letter, you will obſerve, commencing with a Sneer upon the whole Church of *England*, continues, to do him Juſtice, very conſiſtently and very uniformly throughout the whole, to abuſe and vilify a very worthy Miniſter of it. He is, as he tells his Friend, "*highly ſatisfied with his Conduct, and glad'd that there is no Foundation for the Complaint againſt him, having read the Depoſitions of the two Gentlemen who were preſent;*" and yet it appears, from the Cloſe of his Letter, that he does not even know what is alledged by the Party complaining of Injury. But he deſires "*for God's Sake,*" (Wretch to dare to profane that ſacred Name) "*that he may have a Copy of his Complaint, that he may do him Juſtice.*" 'And what Sort of Juſtice do you think is to be expected from the Writer of a Letter ſo vile and infamous? Such Juſtice, I ſuppoſe, as might be expected from an Aſſaſſin, who comes upon you in the Dark with his Lanthorn and Poniard. If it were poſſible that this Man could have any Senſe of Juſtice, or it's Obligations, I could recommend to him a Maxim which might have been ſerviceable to him upon this and the like Occaſions, and which the Senate of *Venice* have thought worthy of being placed in Letters of Gold over the Door where they aſſemble; *AUDI ET ALTERAM PARTEM*; which I will tranſlate for his Uſe, *viz.* HEAR BOTH SIDES OF THE QUESTION BEFORE YOU DETERMINE.

'Well, next after the Church of *England*, it comes to the Turn of the whole *Iriſh* Nation to be abuſed; to which I have nothing to ſay, but that I would recommend it to ſome Gentlemen of that Nation to adminiſter that Sort of Diſcipline which *Solomon* adviſes for the Backs of Fools, except, that inſtead of his ſlaviſh Inſtrument of a Rod, in regard to his Profeſſion, the more genteel and faſhionable one of a CANE might be adopted.

'It is obſervable, that where he ſpeaks of the *Iriſh*, he ſeems in Reality to be infected with thoſe Blunders, which are in Pleaſantry attributed to them; for, if I am not miſtaken in the Paſſage relating to them, you will find him either in the Regions of Nonſenſe, or cloſely on the Borders of them. But to be ſerious; how cruel are theſe Reflections upon a whole Nation! It puts one in Mind of the Saying of that Monſter, *Caligula*, that *he wiſhed the whole* Roman *People had but one Neck, that he might deſtroy them at a Stroke.* This Letter, you muſt know, is look'd upon by the Popiſh Party to be a Maſter-piece of Wit and Satyr, and has been very induſtriouſly propagated by the Perſon to whom it was addreſſed; by which Means he has made himſelf a Party to a moſt infamous Libel, and has committed a greater Outrage upon the Character, than he was before charged with having attempted upon the Perſon, of Mr. *Brogden*. But you will aſk, What could have prompted this Letter-Writer, unprovoked as he was, to vent his Rancour and Venom upon the Character of a worthy Clergyman? I will tell you how it is accounted for here: He has, it ſeems, lately qualified himſelf to practice as an Attorney in one of our Counties, where the Influence of the Popiſh Faction is very great, and it is ſuppoſed that this Letter may have been calculated to recommend him to that powerful Party. Though the great Searcher of Hearts alone knows from what Motives Men act, yet I believe you will think it no Breach of Charity to ſuppoſe, that the Author of ſo vile a Letter could be actuated by none but the vileſt. Thus have I given you an Account of a baſe Attack upon the Character of an innocent Man; a melancholy Proof this, how much the beſt are, in ſome Meaſure, at the Mercy of infamous Slanderers. It brings to my Remembrance a Sort of Medal which I have ſeen, where viewed in it's proper Poſition and Attitude, an Angel is repreſented; but reverſing it, behold the cloven Foot and the Horns of the great Patron of theſe Men, the ancient Father of Lies; no unapt Emblem this, of injur'd Innocence and it's Detractors.'

PARIS, November 3.

WE no longer place any Hopes in Negotiations. The Breſt Squadron will put to Sea in eight or ten Days, and the Toulon Squadron on Wedneſday. Letters of Marque will alſo be iſſued in a ſhort Time.

All the Officers belonging to the Hotel des Invalids that are capable of Service are to be employed again.

November 5. Orders are ſent to the ſeveral Yards to build eighteen Men of War; and Funds are already provided for defraying this Expence. We ſhall ſend eighty Men of War to Sea next Spring; the Attention of the Miniſtry being chiefly employed about our Marine, in order to make head againſt the Engliſh, whoſe beſt Buckler is their Navy.

Paris, November 7. We have no Particulars of the late Action in America, but what come from the Engliſh; and tho' it ſeems to be neither a deciſive Engagement, nor a formal Defeat, we look upon it as a real Diſadvantage to us, only for the Loſs of Baron Dieſkau, and M. de St. Pierre, who headed the Troops of France, and the Corps of Indians. However, the Command will not ſuffer thereby; becauſe every Thing relative thereto has been previouſly ſettled, in ſuch a Manner as to prevent any Difference or Diſunion among the Commandants, with reſpect to the Exerciſe of their Authority. The Depoſition of Inſtructions is at Quebeck, as alſo the Plan to be followed by the Chiefs in the Sequel of their Operations.

Verſailles, Nov. 9. We wait with great Impatience, for the Opening of the Britiſh Parliament, in order to ſee what Judgment that reſpectable Aſſembly, (in whom the principal and legiſlative Authority is veſted,) will form of the Situation of Affairs, which is ſubmitted to their Examination, and of the Nature of the Diſpute which endangers the Repoſe of Europe.——*The Court of Verſailles may probably by this Time be ſatisfied on this Head, and perhaps greatly ſtaggered by the Firmneſs and Reſolution apparent in the Addreſſes of both Houſes.*

LONDON.

November 15. Laſt Night a Proclamation was iſſued for recalling Seamen from Foreign Service, and prohibiting them to enter into it; and for taking up all ſtraggling Seamen; and offering a Bounty of 3 l. to every able Seaman, and one of 30 s. to every ordinary one that ſhall voluntarily enter; alſo offering a Reward of 40 s. for diſcovering an able Seaman, and one of 30 s. for diſcovering an ordinary Seaman. This Proclamation to continue in Force till the laſt Day of this Year.

Thurſday Se'nnight was drove on Shore near Dungenneſs, a French Snow laden with Gunpowder: The Veſſel ſoon broke to Pieces, and the Cargo was loſt; but we hear the Men were conducted to Dover Caſtle.

We hear a Bill is actually ready to preſent to Parliament, for laying a Tax on French Valets, Cooks, &c.

The ſhort Speech made to Admiral Weſt by the Captain of the French Frigate that lately brought the Remainder of the Blandford's Crew to Plymouth, was in theſe Terms: "*Sir, the King my Maſter has ordered me to deliver up theſe Priſoners here (i. e. the ſaid Crew) and at the ſame Time enjoyned me to make no Reſiſtance, in caſe any Engliſh Men of War offer to attack or detain me.*"

November 20. On Tueſday a Battalion of the Guards received Orders to hold themſelves ready to march.

There has been a great Earthquake at Oporto, whereby ſeveral Houſes were thrown down, ſome Ships caſt aſhore, and ſeveral People killed.

By the Weſton Knowler, who arrived in the Downs on Wedneſday from Oporto, there is Advice, that on the firſt Inſtant they had ſeveral violent Shocks of an Earthquake at Oporto, which laſted about eight Minutes, whereby ſeveral Houſes were quite deſtroyed, and ſome Churches and Steeples were alſo much damaged. Abundance of People ran towards the Port, thinking to be ſafer on board the Ships, but were ſtopped in their Flight by the ſudden Swelling of the Sea. Many Places in the Town, which the higheſt Tides had never reached, were overflowed. Two Spaniſh Ships, bound to Vera Cruz, which lay without the Bar, waiting for a fair Wind to proceed on their Voyages, were carried over the Bar by a huge Wave, and drove up into the Harbour. But though the Damage was very conſiderable in the Town, we don't hear that the Shipping in the Harbour have ſuffered much.

This Morning the Duke Packet Boat, in the Service of the Poſt-Office, ſell down the River of Thames, with the Weſt-India Mail on board, in order to ſail directly to Barbados.

We are informed that on the ſame Day, and at the ſame Hour that the violent Commotion of the Waters happened at other Places, there was a great Earthquake at Madrid, which laſted for 6 or 7 Minutes, and ſhook the Eſcurial ſo much, that the Royal Family were forced to abandon it, and retire to Pavilions and Tents in the Gardens: That ſome Perſons were killed by the Falling of Houſes; and that the ſame Shock was alſo felt at Bilboa.

Saturday a Court of Aldermen was held at Guildhall, when an Order from the Secretary of War for the Militia of this City to hold themſelves

ſelves in Readineſs to march, was read; on which a Court of Lieutenancy was immediately ſummoned to put the ſaid Order in Execution.

It is ſaid that the Inhabitants of the City of London, Weſtminſter, Briſtol, &c. are to provide above 10,000 Suits of Clothes of coarſe blue Cloth, or other dark colour'd Cloth, for cloathing the American Regiments and Militia, who are doing Duty on the cold Frontiers of America. And it is not doubted, but the Inhabitants of other Cities will follow their Example.

Nov. 22. Laſt Wedneſday Summonſes were delivered to the principal Inhabitants of the City of London, to prepare Arms, &c. for the immediate Service of the Militia.

December 4. It is ſaid the Beef that had been purchaſed in Ireland by the French, is converted into a more laudable Channel; it being to be ſent to the Relief of the unhappy deſtitute Inhabitants of Liſbon.

Tueſday-----Townſhend, Eſq; ſets out to go by Land to Liſbon with his Majeſty's Letters of Condolance; as does Commodore Keppel to ſail for Liſbon, he having 25000l. in Specie, with Pick-axes, Shovels, Flour, and all other Neceſſaries.

The four Men of War, ordered to the Protection of the diſtreſſed Portugueſe, ſailed from Spithead on Friday or Saturday laſt.

Letters from Cadiz adviſe, that the late Earthquake was felt with as great Violence on the Barbary Coaſt as in Europe, from whence they expect to hear of great Damages in that Country.

December 4. It is ſaid that the Militia of the Counties of Eſſex and Suſſex are ordered to be raiſed.

The Firſt of November, being the Feſtival of All-Saints, is appointed in Portugal for the Celebration of the Auto de Fe, and as on theſe Days Inſults are frequently offered to Proteſtant Strangers, if met in the Streets, moſt of the Gentlemen of the Engliſh-Factory go the Night before to their Country-houſes, and do not return till the ſecond of November, when every Thing is quiet. To this unhappy Bigotry, which brings many of the Country Inhabitants to Liſbon to ſee the Shew, the great Loſs of the Portugueze, and, on the other Hand, the Preſervation of the Engliſh, is thought to be owing.

Letters from Seville, dated the 10th of November, adviſe, that they had another Shock of an Earthquake, two Days before, which had thrown down ſeveral Houſes.

At Leghorn, on the 8th November, a Shock of an Earthquake was felt; but we cannot learn the Damage, if any.

They write from Stockholm, that the Aſtronomy Profeſſor in the King's Univerſity at Lund, in Scania, hath ſent to the Royal Academy of Sciences at Stockholm a Diſſertation on the Comet that was ſeen in 1682; wherein he ſhews that as it appeared Seventy-five Years before, that is in 1607, and Seventy-ſix Years before the laſt mentioned Year, namely in 1531, there is juſt Reaſon to expect its Return the enſuing Year 1756, or the following 1757. He exhorts thoſe who ſhall ſee it not to be frighted, for as its Courſe is regular, there is no Danger to be apprehended from it.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, dated November 22.

"*The Loſs of three Battles in America, and the taking of* 20 *Men of War would not have filled certain Perſons at the Court of Verſailles with ſuch Conſternation as the News, brought by the laſt Poſt from London, of the Firſt Day's Proceedings of the Houſe of Commons. It is paſt a Doubt that the French Miniſtry and our Anti-Stadtholderians counted upon a victorious Oppoſition in that Houſe to warlike Meaſures. They had ſuch ſtrong Aſſurances of it at Verſailles, that we need look for no other Cauſe of the Coolneſs and Indifference with which they have beheld their Ships carried into the Ports of England. If the Anti-miniſterial Party in the Houſe of Commons had been more numerous than the other Party, the French imagine the latter would have been diſabled from puſhing their Meaſures in the Manner they have begun them. Our Anti-ſtadtholderians flattered themſelves with the ſame Hopes; and having no Reſource but the Protection of France, they ardently wiſh for the Abaſement of Great-Britain, who, by maintaining the Dominion of the Seas, acquires alſo that of the Continent, according to the grand Maxim of our grand Penſionary De Witt,* Imperator Maris Dominus eſt Terræ."

Extract of a Letter from Poole, November 26.

"On the firſt Inſtant, between Ten and Eleven in the Morning, the Sea at our Key was ſuddenly thrown into a violent Commotion, though juſt before it was remarkably calm, and there was neither Wind nor Tide to produce ſuch an Agitation. The Ships were toſſed, as if they would daſh to Pieces one againſt another, or break away from their Moorings. I did not ſee it myſelf, but am credibly informed, this ſudden Toſſing of the Ships was general. A Ship at Ham, on the oppoſite Shore of our Channel, was obſerved to be ſo toſſed, that her Moorings, ſlack before, were at once violently ſtrained. This Commotion was ſoon over. At the Time a Lady, whoſe long Weakneſs confined her ſo late in Bed, but was wide awake, plainly perceived her Bed to move with her, and preſently thought it was an Earthquake. The Gentleman, her Huſband, felt alſo a like Motion below Stairs, as he was in his Compting-Houſe. Another Gentlewoman, in a diſtant Part of the Town, ſtanding in her Chamber, felt a ſmall riſing Motion; ſhe compared it to the lifting up of a very gentle Wave; ſo ſenſible that ſhe was ſurprized, and looked round to ſee what was the Matter in the Room. How much are we indebted to the Divine diſtinguiſhing Goodneſs, that the Shock here was ſo gentle, as not to be perceived by the Generality of our Inhabitants? What Obligations are we under to the Father of Mercies, that the great God did not reveal himſelf by terrible Things in Righteouſneſs?

St. JOHN's, in Antigua, December 23.

His Majeſty's Ship the Fowey, Capt. Mackenzie, has taken and carried into St. Chriſtophers, a very large French Ship, bound to Europe.

December 30. Early this Morning was felt here a ſevere Shock of an Earthquake.

January 3. Letters of undoubted Authority from St. Chriſtophers inform us, that Capt. Mackenzie, in his Majeſty's Ship the Fowey, has taken and carried into that Iſland another large French Ship, bound from Martinico to Europe, and richly laden.

BOSTON, *February* 9.

The Addreſs of the Council and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, to Governor SHIRLEY.

WE His Majeſty's loyal and dutiful Subjects, the Council and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, beg Leave to expreſs the grateful Senſe we retain of that Fidelity and Zeal, which accompany the Meaſures engaged in by your Excellency for preſerving his Majeſty's Territories upon this Continent from the Invaſions and Attempts of the French. Theſe Territories, by the unfortunate Defeat of the Forces under Major-General Braddock, in the Summer paſt, were more than ever expoſed to the Encroachments and Ravages of the Enemy: And we attribute the Preſervation of the Fort at Oſwego, and the Continuance of his Majeſty's Poſſeſſion of Lake Ontario, and the Country adjacent, next under God, to the Care and Vigilance of your Excellency.

Your Excellency's Return to your Government, after expoſing your Perſon to ſo great Labour, Fatigue and Hazard in a new unhealthy Country ſo many Months together, gives great Pleaſure to the Inhabitants of this Province, whoſe future Proſpects greatly depend on the Coutinuance of your Excellency's Life and Adminiſtration. We render our ſincere Thanks to Almighty God for this Inſtance of his Favour to us.

It is our ardent Deſire and Prayer, that the great Work, in which his Majeſty has been graciouſly pleaſed to employ your Excellency for the Security of his Territories, may be perfected by you to the general Satisfaction and Joy of all his Majeſty's Subjects.

His Excellency's ANSWER.

I Thank you for your affectionate Addreſs. You may depend upon my exerting my beſt Endeavours to preſerve his Majeſty's Territories upon this Continent, againſt the Invaſions and Attempts of the French in Diſcharge of the great Truſt I have been lately honoured with, and to promote the future Welfare of this Province, in every Part of my Adminiſtration of his Majeſty's Government within it.

By a Veſſel arrived at Marblehead from Liſbon there is Advice, that according to the neareſt Computation that could be made, about 60,000 People had periſhed by the ſeveral Shocks of the Earthquake in the Beginning of November; and that on the 30th of that Month they had a very violent Shock, by which ſome of the remaining Buildings were thrown down, and about fifty Perſons killed.

Extract of a Letter from Liſbon, dated Dec. 24.

----"*His Britannick Majeſty, on hearing of the unhappy Cataſtrophe of this Place, reſolved with the Conſent of both Houſes of Parliament, to ſend his Portugueſe Majeſty the Succours as by the Liſt (inſerted beneath) which is vaſtly well taken by the Natives, and hope will make them henceforward more attentive to our Commerce:-----We are daily alarmed with ſmall Shocks: And we are very ſorry to hear by a Ship from your Place, that you felt a ſevere One the* 18*th ultimo; which was the ſame that deſtroyed Tetuan, Fez, and Mequenez.* [*The former of which Places conſiſted of* 30,000 *Souls; the Number of the two latter uncertain.*] *God grant that we may ſoon be delivered from ſuch Viſitations.---Affairs between Great-Britain and France, continue ſtill in Suſpence.*"---*Preſent from England to Portugal,*

£. 30,000 *in Portugal Gold.----£.* 20,000 *in Spaniſh Dollars.---*6000 *Barrels of Beef.---*4000 *Barrels of Butter.---*1200 *Barrels of Rice.---*1000 *Bags of Biſcuit.---*10,000 *Quarters of Flour.---*10,000 *ditto of Wheat.---Beſides Hoes, Pick-axes, and all other Tools: Shoes, Stockings, Hats, &c.* [A noble and princely Preſent, and well-placed Charity this!]

ANNAPOLIS, *February* 26.

The Weather proving bad on Friday and Saturday laſt, the General Aſſembly of this Province did not meet till Monday, when they met; and his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, Eſq; our Governor, open'd the Seſſion, with the following SPEECH:

Gentlemen of the Upper and Lower Houſes of Aſſembly,

I MEET you at this Time to give you an Opportunity of providing for your own immediate Safety, and of contributing to the Execution of a Plan, that, in Obedience to his Majeſty's Inſtructions to General *Shirley*, has been concerted, for preventing the farther Encroachments of his Majeſty's ambitious Enemies on his *American* Dominions, and diſpoſſeſſing them of what they have moſt unjuſtly, and in manifeſt Violation of Treaties, lately made themſelves Maſters of. In Confidence that you will keep them Secret, I ſhall, for your Satisfaction, lay before you a Copy of the Minutes of the Proceedings of a Council of War, held at *New-York*, together with ſome Papers that I received from the General, therewith; whence you will learn what Supplies are expected from his Majeſty's ſeveral Colonies on the Continent, towards carrying the propoſed Plan into Execution: And as I doubt not but you are affected with as deep a Senſe of the Danger of ſuffering the Enemy to make any farther Progreſs, and of your Duty to his Majeſty, as any of your Fellow Subjects in the neighbouring Provinces, I perſuade myſelf you will acquit yourſelves, on this Occaſion, as well as the moſt Zealous of them; and that you will chearfully exert your utmoſt Endeavours to render thoſe Enterprizes ſucceſsful that are undertaken for our common Safety, and in the Event of which we are ſo nearly intereſted.

I need not obſerve to you, that our Circumſtances and Proſpect are much altered ſince laſt Spring; you are all too well acquainted with the Iſſue of the Expedition, in which the Troops that his Majeſty had been graciouſly pleaſed to order from *Europe* to our Aſſiſtance, and ſome of the Provincial Forces, were then engaged, and the Conſequences thereof to theſe Southern Colonies: Moſt of the *Delaware* and *Shawanaſe* Tribes, who were then eſteemed our Friends, the *French*, by their Artifices, have now withdrawn from their Attachment to his Majeſty's Subjects, and inſtigated them to make our Frontier Inhabitants feel and experience the Calamities of an *Indian* War: With Impunity have theſe Blood-thirſty Savages laid great Part of Three Provinces Deſolate; fluſhed with Victory they bid us Defiance, and inſolently threaten, that their cruel Rage will not be ſatisfied with leſs than our Extirpation; But I decline to enlarge on this Topic, leſt I ſhould ſeem to ſuſpect, that your Reſentment is not already ſufficiently raiſed by the Conduct of theſe Barbarians, or that you continue indifferent Spectators of their Tranſactions: That ſuch a Suſpicion would be groundleſs, and moſt unjuſt, I am confident; and flatter myſelf, that you will let nothing, at this Time, divert you from providing againſt their Incurſions for the future, and for the Services that I have now recommended to your Conſideration.

Gentlemen,

As the Reaſons that induced you, at your laſt Meeting, to make an Act for preventing Warlike

Stores

Stores and Provisions being carried from this Province, to our Enemies, still subsist, you will, I doubt not, think proper to revive it: Lest any ill-disposed Persons should have taken Advantage of that Act's Expiring, before I could give you an Opportunity of Continuing it, I ordered the Naval-Officers to take, of such Persons as should export Provisions or Warlike Stores, Security for their being Landed at some Port or Place within his Majesty's Dominions, as was directed by that Law, and as is done in all the neighbouring Colonies: As this Step was expedient and necessary, I hope it will meet with your Approbation.

I beg Leave to mention once more the Insufficiency of our Laws to oblige the Service of any one in Defence of their Country, hoping that you will take the same under your Consideration; and as our Safety at this Season, must, in a great Measure, depend on the Militia's being well Armed, Disciplined, and under proper Regulations, that you will supply the Defects of the Militia-Laws at present in Force, with such an Act, as the Situation of Affairs at this Juncture calls for and requires.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, *Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of* MARYLAND.

The humble ADDRESS of the Upper House of ASSEMBLY.

May it please your Excellency,

WE beg Leave to return your Excellency our unfeigned Thanks for your Speech, at the Opening of this Session; and to assure your Excellency, it is with the deepest Concern we see the Miseries our Fellow-Subjects daily suffer from cruel and barbarous Savages, and his Majesty's Territories possessed by the faithless *French*, in open Violation of the most solemn Treaties: And we rejoice to hear from your Excellency a Plan has been concerted by General *Shirley*, for preventing their farther Encroachments, and for dispossessing them of what they have most unjustly made themselves Masters of: We sincerely wish it Success; and shall, with the greatest Chearfulness and Alacrity, contribute all in our Power to enable the General to carry it into Execution, being perfectly convinced, that, without the most vigorous and joint Efforts of all his Majesty's Colonies, at this Time, we run the greatest Risque of losing every Thing we hold dear.

The Laws your Excellency recommends to us, for better regulating the Militia, and for preventing the Exportation of Warlike Stores and Provisions to the Enemy, we think absolutely necessary, and such Laws shall meet with our hearty Concurrence.

Permit us, Sir, to take this Opportunity thankfully to acknowledge your zealous Concern for the Welfare of the Province, manifested after the Defeat of his Majesty's Forces, when you hastened to the Frontiers, and put them in the best Posture of Defence Things would, at that Time, admit; and to declare, that we think, from this prudent Conduct of your Excellency's, our Borders have been preserved from the Calamities our Neighbours now suffer. *B. TASKER*, President.

The Governor's ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Upper House of Assembly,

BE pleased to accept my grateful Acknowledgments for your obliging Address. Your Observation that nothing less than the most vigorous and joint Efforts of all his Majesty's Colonies, can check the Progress of our ambitious and merciless Enemies, is most just; and I am persuaded, that you will chearfully contribute all in your Power to the Success of every Undertaking, whereby the Security and Welfare of this Province, as well as his Majesty's Service, may be promoted.

Though I cannot assume any Merit from the Journey, which a Desire of serving the Frontier-Inhabitants, prompted me to undertake, on the unhappy Occasion mentioned in the latter Part of your Address, yet it gives me the greatest Satisfaction to find, that the People of Maryland *have, by any Means, escaped the Miseries and Calamities which the neighbouring Colonies have suffered.*

HOR°. SHARPE.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, *Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of* MARYLAND.

The humble ADDRESS of the House of DELEGATES.

May it please your Excellency,

WE, his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Delegates of the Freemen of *Maryland*, in Assembly convened, beg Leave to return your Excellency our most sincere Thanks for your kind Speech, at the Opening of this Session: An Opportunity to provide for our immediate Safety, and to contribute to the Execution of a Plan that has been concerted (in Obedience to his Majesty's Instructions to General *Shirley*) for preventing the further Encroachments of his ambitious and perfidious Enemies, on his *American* Dominions, and dispossessing them of what they have, in a Time of full Peace, in open Violation of the most solemn Treaties, made themselves Masters of, we embrace with the greatest Pleasure, as most agreeable to our Wishes.

We flatter ourselves our Behaviour on this so highly important Occasion, will fully demonstrate, that your Excellency's Confidence of our keeping Secret the Copy of the Minutes of Proceedings of a Council of War, held at *New-York*, together with the other Papers, therewith, by your Excellency, for our Satisfaction, laid before us, is well grounded: And we will, after paying a due Regard to our own immediate Safety, with the greatest Chearfulness and Expedition, Grant such Supplies as can be reasonably expected from this Province, towards carrying the proposed Plan into Execution. And being as deeply affected with a Sense of the Danger of suffering the Enemy to make any further Progress, and of our Duty to the best of Sovereigns, as any of our Fellow-Subjects in the neighbouring Colonies can be, we hope to acquit ourselves as well as the most Zealous of them: Nor shall it be for Want of our chearfully exerting our utmost Endeavours (consistent with the Rights and Privileges of our Constituents) to promote and forward them, if unhappily those Enterprizes that may be undertaken for our common Safety, and in the Event of which we are so nearly interested, should not prove Successful.

That our Circumstances and Prospect are much altered since last Spring, by the Issue of the Expedition, in which the Troops that his Majesty was graciously pleased to order from *Europe* to our Assistance, and some of the Provincial Forces, were then engaged, and with the Consequences thereof to these Southern Colonies, we are unfortunately too well acquainted: But whether by that Event, by *French* Artifices, or by any other Mean, the *Delaware* and *Shawanese* Tribes of *Indians* (till then esteemed our Friends) have been terrified, or seduced from their Attachment to the *British* Interest, and instigated to carry on a most cruel and inhuman War, we are most sensibly affected with, and feel with ardent Indignation, the most severe Calamities which the Frontier-Inhabitants (especially of our Sister Colonies) have for some Time been, and we understand still, are exposed to, from so active, fierce and merciless Enemies.

To multiply Words on a Subject so shocking to human Nature, might perhaps afford Occasion of Suspicion, that most of us being remote from the horrid Scene, our Resentment is not yet sufficiently raised at the audacious Conduct of those Blood-thirsty Barbarians, and that we continue cool and indifferent Spectators, of their more than inhuman Transactions, tho' flushed with Success, and triumphing at having lately depopulated and laid waste considerable Parts of Three Provinces, they now insolently boast, that nothing less than our utter Extirpation shall appease their Savage Fury; but we should be wanting in Gratitude to your Excellency, if we did not return you our hearty Thanks for the Confidence you are pleased to express, that such a Suspicion would be groundless, and most unjust, and we cannot figure to ourselves any Thing that can at this Time divert us from making a Provision suitable to the Circumstances of the People we represent, against their Incursions for the future, and for the Services recommended to our Consideration by your Excellency.

As we are convinced the Reasons that induced us to make an Act at our last Session, to prevent Warlike Stores and Provisions being exported from this Province to our Enemies, still exist, we will, with all possible Dispatch, revive that Act: Your Excellency's Expedient for preventing ill-disposed Persons from taking Advantage of its Expiration, being a Transaction, we conceive, not warrantable by Law, we are sorry we cannot give it the Approbation your Excellency seems to desire; tho' at the same Time we are fully convinced it was the Effect of your earnest Intentions for promoting his Majesty's Service, and the Interest of the common Cause.

As the most natural Strength of every free Government (and on which we apprehend we must at this Season chiefly depend for our Security) consists in a well-armed and well-regulated Militia, a proper Law for that Purpose shall be one great Object of our Deliberations. And we take Leave to assure your Excellency, we entertain the most sanguine Hopes that the Unanimity and Dispatch, which will attend the Proceedings of the several Branches of the Legislature, at this Time of uncommon and imminent Danger, will clearly demonstrate to all the World how much they have at Heart the Honour of his most Sacred Majesty, and the Safety and Welfare of his *American* Dominions. *H. HOOPER*, Speaker.

The Governor's ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Lower House of Assembly,

AS I conclude that your Conduct, during this Session, will correspond with, and be agreeable to, your Professions, your obliging Address gives me much Satisfaction; and makes me also entertain very sanguine Hopes, that the several Branches of the Legislature, will, by their Proceedings at this Time of imminent Danger, demonstrate, that they have nothing more at Heart, than the Honour of his most Sacred Majesty, and the Safety and Welfare of his American *Dominions.*

HOR°. SHARPE.

On Monday last, the Honourable the Lower House of Assembly, ordered, That Writs of Election should be issued, for the Choice of a Representative in this County, in the Room of Dr. *Charles Carroll*, deceased: And in *Worcester* County, for one in the Room of Major *John Dennis*, now Sheriff of that County.

Monday the 8th of *March* is appointed for the Election in this County.

We hear that on the 11th Instant, near *John M'Dowell's* Mill, in *Cumberland* County, in *Pennsylvania*, the Dwelling-House of the Widow *Cox* was burnt to the Ground, and two of her Sons either killed or taken Prisoners, by the *Indians*.

At the same Time as a Man was going a little Distance from the said Mill, on Horse-back, it is supposed he was shot and carried off by the *Indians*, as the Horse soon after returned without his Rider.

And that on the 19th, at a Place call'd the *Path-Valley*, near *Blair's* Fort, as two Men were cleaning Grain in a Barn, they were beset by a Party of *Indians*, one of whom escaped, but the other was kill'd.

Extract of a Letter from Conococheague, *dated* Feb. 24.

" We are in the greatest Distress here, besides the Danger " we are exposed to, and the Shortness of our Crops. We " are now full of People, who have been obliged to leave " their Plantations, to avoid falling into the Hands of the " Savages. Poor as we are, we can't refuse a little Part " of our poor Stock to our Fellow-Subjects, who are redu- " ced to begging their Bread. Last Friday the *Indians* killed " three Men in the Gap of the Mountain; and we have " certain Accounts that there is a large Body, who, we " expect, will fall upon this Settlement. This Day we " have an Account, that 3 or 4 Persons have been killed " by the Savages near the Line. We don't know what to " do; 'tis hard to give up our Livings, and yet, unless we " are assisted, that will be the best which we are to expect. " The People about ten or twelve Miles beyond us, have " left their Plantations upon this Alarm.

" JOSEPH MAYREW."

Upper-Marlborough, Feb. 20, 1756.

WHEREAS, by the repeated Encouragement of his Friend Mr. *William Potts*, the Subscriber set up several printed Advertisements of his Intentions to attend at *Annapolis*, *Upper-Marlborough*, and *Baltimore*, to Teach the Use of the Foil, and with the said Advertisements sent several printed Copies of his Method of Teaching, as it is diametrically opposite to that in Use (and even an Improvement on Lord *Marcar's* safe Method), by which he has brought Gentlemen in *Barbados*, *Antigua*, &c. beyond Expectation forward.----The Subscriber arriving in Capt. *Scougall*, in *December*, got as far as this Town on his Way, but was hindered by a severe Relapse of his Disorder, which confined him to his Room and Bed: He is now so much mended as to hope soon to proceed, intending then to give Notice in the GAZETTE of his Public Schools; and also of his Readiness to wait on Gentlemen in private, who desire his Instructions in that Manner, relating to the Use of the Foil, Globes, Geography, Mathematics, and Natural Philosophy, with several other Things useful in Life, &c. &c. In all which Gentlemen and Ladies may command the Attendance of *Their very humble Servant*,

JULIUS CÆSAR PARET.

Anne-

Anne-Arundel County, *February* 26, 1756.

THIS is to forewarn all Perſons from truſting *Mary Wakeling*, the Wife of the Subſcriber; for I will pay no Debts ſhe ſhall contract from the Date hereof. THOMAS WAKELING.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Samuel Wilſon*, in *Somerſet* County, taken up as a Stray, a large brown Steer, with a white Belly, and a white Spot on his left Flank, his right and left Ears are cropt and ſlit.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE are at the Plantation of *Vachel Delenham*, at *Elk-Ridge*, taken up as Strays, the following Creatures, *viz.*

A Black Mare, about 12 Hands high, and branded with ſomething like a Horſe-Shoe on the near Buttock.

Alſo another Black Mare, about 12 Hands high, and branded with a Horſe-Shoe on the near Buttock.

And likewiſe a Bay Horſe Colt, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock A T, and has a little Star in his Forehead.

The Owners may have them again, on proving their Property, and paying Charges.

Annapolis, February 18, 1756.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subſcriber will give conſtant Attendance, at his Office in *Annapolis*, every Wedneſday and Thurſday, before the Tenth of *April* next, to receive all Money due from the Inhabitants of this County for Public Levies. And as he has farmed his Lordſhips Quit-Rents for this County, he is in Hopes every Perſon concerned will take Care to make punctual Payments, agreeable to the Times mentioned in their Patents (which are the 25th of *March* and 29th of *September* yearly), as it will prevent Trouble (as well as Expence) to themſelves and *Their moſt humble Servant*,

JOHN RAITT, Sheriff of *Anne-Arundel* County.

Marlborough, February 16, 1756.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber's Plantation, near the *Wood-Yard*, in the Night of Sunday the 8th Inſtant, a Roan Mare about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock and other Places with an H, has a Blaze Face and two Lumps on the Ridge of her Back, ſhe is heavy with Foal. It is ſuppoſed ſhe was ſtolen by a Runaway who was at the Plantation about Midnight and enquired the Way to *St. Mary's* County, he was a tall middle-aged Fellow, had a Felt Hat and Worſted Cap, an Oſnabrigs Shirt, brown Waiſtcoat, Leather Breeches, and blue Leggings.

Alſo on Saturday the 14th, was ſtolen from the ſame Plantation, a black Mare about 13¼ Hands high, branded IG on the near Buttock, E on the near Shoulder, and a Heart on the near Side of her Neck, ſhe is likewiſe with Foal; there is a poor little tired One left: A few Hours after ſhe was ſtolen, a tall Mulatto Fellow was ſeen riding her by Mr. *Ignatius Digges's*, towards *Marlborough*; he had on her a Bag and Wallet full of ſomething that had the Appearance of Goods, and it is ſuppoſed has broke ſome Store on *Patowmack*, and is making off with the Goods.

Any Perſon that will bring either of the ſaid Mares to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward for each, and Thirty Shillings more for each of the Fellons, if either of them can be taken and convict. J. HEPBURN.

THIS is to give Notice, That if any young LADIES or GENTLEMEN are willing to learn the *French* Language, the Subſcriber will wait on them Thrice a Week, at their Houſes, where he will teach them on the moſt moderate and reaſonable Terms, and in the eaſieſt and moſt conciſe Manner. WILLIAM CLAJON.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Hugh Willſon*, near the *Eaſtern-Branch* Ferry, in *Prince-George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a dark colour'd Roan Horſe, near 14 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock with C, and had on a ſmall Bell with the Letters IO on it.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Baltimore County Goal, *November* 14, 1755.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subſcribers having been for three Years paſt confin'd in ſaid Goal for Debt, and not having Effects, nor capable by any Means whatever, to ſatisfy the juſt Claims of their Creditors, intend to apply to the next General Aſſembly of this Province for Relief. ADAM GOUGH,
PATRICK CARROLL.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Abraham Birckhead*, near the Head of *Severn*, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Bay Mare, with 2 Saddle Spots on the near Side of her Back, about 13 Hands high, paces a little, was ſhod before, and has a white Spot on her right Shoulder, but no perceiveable Brand.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Oxford, February 9, 1756.

To be SOLD, at Oxford, *on reaſonable Terms, for Bills, Current Money, Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, and ſhort Credit*,

THE Stock in Trade of *Richard Gildart*, Eſq; and SONS, of *Liverpool*, Merchants. All Perſons inclin'd to purchaſe are deſired ſoon to apply to the Subſcriber, who intends for *England* early in the next Summer, and gives this public Notice to all thoſe who have any Demands on the ſaid Company, or himſelf, or are in Arrears to either, that they may come and ſettle their reſpective Accounts, and avoid further Trouble to themſelves, and THOMAS BRERETON.

THERE have been lately ſtolen out of the Houſe where Mr. *William Peele* lived, at *London-Town*, nine or ten Window-Saſhes, with the Panes of Glaſs in them, and alſo ſeveral Hinges and Locks from the Doors. Whoever will diſcover thoſe who ſtole the Window-Saſhes, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward; and for the Diſcovery of thoſe who ſtole the Locks and Hinges, Twenty Shillings; to be paid on the Conviction of the Offenders, by

JAMES DICK,
JAMES MOUAT,
JAMES NICHOLSON, } Executors.

N. B. There is ſome Reaſon to ſuſpect they were ſtolen by ſome Boat-men from the *Eaſtern-Shore*.

January 22, 1755.

RAN away from the Subſcribers, living in *Charles* County, on the 12th of this Inſtant, a Convict Servant Man, named *George Graham*, alias *Thomas Clunis*, about 6 Feet 1 or 2 Inches high, a *Scotchman* born; he is a thin pale faced Fellow, with grey Eyes, and has a down villainous Look. He had on when he went away, a Drab colour'd Cloth Coat, with Metal Buttons, not lined, a black Bombazeen Veſt and a Dimothy one, a black Pair of Breeches, a Pair of Shoe-Boots, a fine Hat, Shirts and Stockings, and a Que Wig. He underſtands the Exerciſe with the Firelock, and pretends to teach Fencing; he boaſts much, but is a great Coward. He ſtole and carried with him, a light Bay Horſe, with a bald Face, and three white Feet, branded with the Letter E on the near Buttock; a Saddle with a fringed Houſing and Braſs Stirrups; and a ſmall Pair of ſcrewed rifled barrell'd Piſtols, with two Braſs Rings round each Barrel.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any Goal in *Maryland*, ſhall have EIGHT PISTOLES; if taken in *Pennſylvania* or the *Jerſeys*, TEN PISTOLES; if taken in *New-York*, or any of the other Northern Governments, TWELVE PISTOLES, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by JOHN JORDAN,
HUGH MITCHELL,
ALEX. LOTHIAN.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a Servant Woman, who has about 5 Years to ſerve, was brought up in the Country of *England*, and underſtands knitting, ſpinning, ſewing, reading and writing. For Terms apply to the Printer hereof.

AMOS FOGG,

Lately removed to the noted RED HOUSE *on the Road between* Baltimore-Town *and* Joppa,

HAVING ſupplied himſelf with all Sorts of good Liquors, and every other Neceſſary, keeps TAVERN; and all Gentlemen Travellers may there depend on good Uſage and Entertainment, for themſelves, and Horſes,

From their humble Servant,
AMOS FOGG.

Annapolis, January 10, 1756.

EIGHTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subſcribers, laſt Night, the following Servants, *viz.*

Robert Pearce, a Convict, belonging to *Patrick Creagh*, a Ship-Carpenter by Trade, aged about 30 Years, a tall thin Man, with a large Scar down his left Leg, and a Scar in his Face. He had on when he went away, a brown Wig, a Country Cloth Waiſtcoat, Cotton Breeches, Country Stockings and Shoes, and an Oſnabrigs Shirt.

Henry Dallamore, an Indented Servant, belonging to the ſaid *Creagh*, a Caulker by Trade, a ſhort well-made Man, of a freſh Complexion and black Beard. He had on and with him, a brown Wig, a grey Coat with white Metal Buttons, black Waiſtcoat and Breeches, a black Watch-Coat, an Oſnabrigs and a white Shirt, and Oſnabrigs Trowſers.

William Acton, a Convict, belonging to *Gamaliel Butler*, a Joyner by Trade, about 5 Feet 5 or 4 Inches high, well made, about 28 Years of Age, has a Scar in one of his Lips, has loſt ſome of his fore Teeth, and was born in *England*. He had on when he went away, a green Waiſtcoat without Sleeves, a dark colour'd Frock, Country Shoes and Stockings, a Pair of Leather Breeches, a Felt Hat, and ſhort brown Hair.

They have with them ſeveral other Cloaths, and a Cheſt of Carpenter's and Caulker's Tools. They went away in a Yaul, belonging to the ſaid *Creagh*, with a white Bottom, her upper Works painted red, two Sprit Sails, a Rudder and Tiller, and two Pair of Oars.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servants and Yaul, or any of them, and ſecures them ſo that their Maſters may have them again, ſhall have Five Pounds Current Money for each of the Servants, and Three Pounds like Money for the Yaul, and reaſonable Charges allowed them if brought home.

PATRICK CREAGH,
GAMALIEL BUTLER.

N. B. There are two Servants who are ſuſpected to have gone with them, *viz. Thomas Griffin*, belonging to *Stephen Bordley*, Eſq; a Bricklayer by Trade, a young thin Man; and the other *Solomon Tapling*, belonging to *George Steuart*, Eſq; a tall thin Fellow who calls himſelf a Vintner and Cook, he is a good Scholar, and may forge a Paſs for himſelf and the others.

They may change their Names and ſeparate.

COMMITTED to the Sheriff of *Anne Arundel* County, on Suſpicion of being a Runaway, one *James Rowell*, who ſays he belongs to Mr. *Joſeph Harriſon*, of *Nanjemoy*; he is about 5 Feet high.

His Maſter may have him again, on proving his Property, paying the Fees, and the Charge of this Advertiſement. JOHN RAITT.

To be SOLD for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Money,

A TRACT of Land containing 190 Acres, lying on the *South* Side of *Magothy* River, ſituated very pleaſant and convenient for Fiſhing and Fowling, and within 5 Miles of *Annapolis*, whereon is a good Dwelling-Houſe, Kitchen, Meat-Houſe, a Negro Quarter, two Corn-Houſes, a Garden, well-paled in, and two Orchards.

Alſo a young Negro Wench, a Negro Girl, and a Negro Boy.

For Terms apply to the Printer hereof.

WANTS a Place, either in a School or in a Gentleman's Family, a young Man well qualified for teaching Grammar and Arithmetic: Such a one may be heard of by enquiring of the Printer of this Paper.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-ſtreet*; by whom all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after the Firſt.